

L 10438-66 EWT(a)/EWP(b)
ACC. NR. AP6000281

JW/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/1971/1975 77

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, A. I. ; Solov'yeva, O. S. ; Antonov, I. S. ; Kharson, M. S. 71 B
44.55 74.55 74.55 74.65

ORG: none

TITLE: Solubility of diborane¹ in diethylene glycol dimethyl ether¹

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1971-1975

TOPIC TAGS: ether, solubility, heat of vaporization, diborane, diethylene glycol, pressure, temperature dependence, high temperature effect, low temperature effect
ABSTRACT: The solubility of diborane in diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (DGDE) was determined at temperatures of -50, -20, 0, +20, +40, and +60C and partial pressures of diborane from 114 to 695mm Hg, and also at -20, 0, and +20C at pressures from 1 to 10 atm. The solutions were found to obey Henry's law under these conditions. An empirical equation is given for the temperature dependence of the Henry coefficient: for pressures up to 1 atm., $\log K = 6.86 - \frac{749.4}{T}$; for pressures up to 10 atm, $\log K = 6.66 - \frac{646.2}{T}$. The calculated heat of¹ vaporization of diborane from its solutions¹ in DGDE is 3 - 3.4 kcal/mole. It was found that the reaction of diborane with DGDE is autocatalytic and forms methane, the reaction rate being accelerated with rising pressure and temperature.

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UDC: 546.271

L 10438-66
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The ^{744,55}vapor pressure of DGDE was determined in the range of 40 - 90C. ^{44,55}M. K. 6
Kapralova kindly supplied the DGDE samples. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables,
and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 14Mar64

jc

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006226 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/67/012/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, A. I.; Solov'yeva, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of diborane by hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: diborane, chemical synthesis, boron compound, HYDROGENATION

ABSTRACT: Diborane has been prepared by a new method involving hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes at atmospheric or high pressures. Identification of the reaction products by IR spectroscopy indicated that the hydrogenation probably proceeds via the B-C bond without affecting the B-Cl bond to form dichloroborane: $\text{RBCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{HBCl}_2 + \text{RH}$. Diborane is probably formed as a result of the disproportionation of HBCl_2 . The results of experiments conducted at atmospheric pressure and 250-540C in a flow apparatus given in Table 1 indicated that the alkylchloroboranes are hydrogenated only in the presence of SKLT-D or AR-3 carbons. Lower degrees of conversion based on HBCl_2 , as compared with those based on RH, indicated that the diborane formed undergoes pyrolysis on the catalyst. Experiments at 300-340C and hydrogen pressures of 100-200 atm (Table 2) yielded diborane in the absence

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UDC: 546.271.05

ACC NR: AP7006226

Table 1. Hydrogenation of alkylchloroboranes at atmospheric pressure

Catalyst	$\text{RBCl}_2:\text{H}_2$ ratio	t, °C	Conversion based on HBCl_2 , %	Conversion based on RH, %	Contact time, sec
Ethylchloroborane					
Without catalyst	1:4	475	—	slight	60
10 ml SKLT-D carbon	1:5.26	370	—	—	—
10 ml SKLT-D carbon	1:5.8	475	3.72	56	3.7
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	450	—	—	3.8
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	500	—	slight	—
10 ml 0.44% Pt on graphite	1:5.3	540	0.98	18.3	3.5
10 ml 0.2% Pt on SKLT-D	1:7	411	4.69	76.2	3.4
3 ml 0.2% Pt on SKLT-D	1:7.5	475	3.93	34	2.2
10 ml AR-3 carbon	1:6.1	400	2.5	36	3.6
Propylchloroborane					
10 ml Ni on Cr_2O_3	1:6	250	—	—	3.5
10 ml 0.6% Pt on SKLT-D	1:6	300	—	slight	—
10 ml 0.6% Pt on SKLT-D	1:6	410	—	40	—

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ACC NR: AP7006226

Table 2. Hydrogenation of alkylidichloroboranes at high pressures

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ethyldichloroborane								
1.08	331	101	1:0.4	2181	69	28.2	—	7.3
1.1	305	120	1:1.4	2021	64	28.8	1.3	7
1.6	328	103	1:1.5	195	21.8	16.2	1.1	21
1.6	280	190	1:1.1	1731	3.21	—	—	1
2.1	280	—	1:4.97	1550	13.93	—	—	3
1.5	320	170	1:4.5	556	62.6	41.5	1.8	14
1.5	—	164	1:4.5	646	67	36.3	—	22
3.2	—	168	1:3.5	531	82.7	37	1.97	20
3.3	—	167	1:3.1	331	47.1	52.2	—	13.5
3.7	—	165	1:2	593	52.3	47.6	—	17
8.4	—	164	1:0.5	267	39	31.6	—	—
3.3	310	170	1:1.1	227	42.9	—	—	—
4.6	—	213	1:1.8	103	57.7	—	—	9.5
3.3	310	230	1:1.5	396	95	21	—	19.5
3.5	310	230	1:4.8	790	95.6	26.8	—	—
4.2	—	202	1:3.95	534	77.9	39.9	—	—
5.2	340	195	1:2.1	482	35	48.6	—	—
7.2	340	170	1:0.85	352	37.2	41.1	—	—
Propyldichloroborane								
3.1	300	110	1:3.4	—	10.98	21.4	8	3
2.1	—	130	1:3	—	25.9	24.7	—	4

1 - Ethyldichloroborane charge, g;
2 - Temperature of the autoclave, °C;
3 - Pressure, atm;
4 - $\text{RBCl}_2:\text{H}_2$ ratios;
5 - Contact time, sec;
6 - Conversion based on C_2H_6 or C_3H_8 , %;
7 - Yield in diborane, %;
8 - Diborane content in the mixture, % by weight;
9 - Paraffin content, % by volume.

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ACC NR: AP7006226

of catalysts. Study of the pyrolysis of neat diborane and of its mixtures with hydrogen and boron chloride indicated that pyrolysis of diborane sharply decreases in the presence of BCl_3 , probably because of the formation of the stable $\text{B}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ and BHCl_2 compounds. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [W. A. 77]
[Bo]

SUB CODE: 21, 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 4/4

Solov'yeva, I.A.

117-3-7/28

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, I.A., Engineer

TITLE: Modernization of the "TH-110" Machine Tool Made by "Billeter-Klunz" Co
(Modernizatsiya stanka firmy "Billeter-Klunz" modeli "TH-110")

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, p 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article describes in detail how the face grinding machine "TH-110" of the firm Billeter-Klunz has been modernized by mechanizing the manual movements of the crosshead beam and of the small grinding heads slides. The modernization project has been worked out at the Central Designing Bureau (TsKB) of Remmashtrest and put into practice at the Moscow Grinding Machine Plant (Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov).

Other Billeter-Klunz face grinders - "TT-50" and "TT-80" - can be modernized in the same way.
There are 3 drawings and 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; GURARIY, G.Z.

Crystal structure based on seismic and gravimetric data. Biol.
MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.5:169-170 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Earth—Surface)

8/020/62/146/004/014/015
B142/B186

AUTHORS: Gurariy, G. Z., Solov'yeva, I. A.

TITLE:

Preliminary data on the density of the earth's mantle

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 4, 1962, 877-880.

TEXT: Attempts were made to elucidate horizontal variations of density in the upper parts of the earth's crust. Global seismic and gravimetric data were compiled by the laboratory for structural geophysics of the Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR (Institute of Geology AS USSR), headed by P. N. Kropotkin. 365 velocity columns were set up for all points with precisely determined gravity anomalies and seismically well determined structural characteristics, down to the Mohorovičić (Moho) boundary, and the mean velocity of longitudinal waves in the earth's crust was calculated. Columns of equal depths (1) and of equal gravity anomalies, reduced to the Bouguer values, were compared. For (1), the difference in Bouguer anomalies reached 200-250 mgal. This fact was assumed to be explicable only by density variations, in a horizontal direction, occasioned in the upper parts of the Earth's mantle by the fact that

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probable densities for individual points, is advocated. . There are
1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Geology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 20, 1962, by N. M. Strakhov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1962

Card 3/3

10

The synthesis of alkyl-substituted tetrahydronaphthalenes. I. A. Sidorova and N. A. Freudenbaumskii (Lomonosov Inst., Phys.-Chem. Technol., Moscow.) *J. Gen. Chem.*, (U.S.S.R.), 18, 60-4(1948) (*English Summ.*).—The mixture of thymol (30.0 g.) was condensed with $(CH_3CO)_2O$ (30.5 g.), in 120 g. of $PhNO_2$ in the presence of 2 g. of $AlCl_3$ at 21–22°, yielding 81.2% (of theoretical) of *p*-*p*-methyl-4-methoxy-4-(acetyloxyphenyl)-propane acid (I), m. 98–3°. Boiling of I for 12 hrs. with concd. HCl in the presence of Zn yielded *p*-*p*-methyl-4-methoxy-3-(acetyloxyphenyl)butyric acid (II), m. 62–5°. Concd. H_2SO_4 had no effect on II at room temp. but at 80° it yielded 5-methyl-7-methoxy- α -tetralone-4-carboxylic acid (III), m. 240–1°. The treatment of III in the presence of CaH_2 , H_2SO_4 with superheated steam at 160–180° yielded *p*-*p*-methyl-4-methoxyphenylbutyric acid (IV), m. 81–3°, and a small amt. of 5-methyl-7-hydroxy- α -tetralone (V), m. 161–2.5°. The reduction of V yielded 5-methyl-7-hydroxytetralin, m. 104–8°. A. A. Fedgany

SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Color Photography

Apr 51

"Action of Chlorosulfonic Acid on 2-Cyanoacetyl-
coumarone," I. A. Solov'yeva, G. I. Arbuzov (de-
ceased), Synthetics Lab, All-Union Sci Res Cine-
Photo Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 765-767

Investigated components of purple dyestuffs for
multilayer color photo emulsions. When 2-cyano-
acetyl coumarone reacted with HSO_3Cl , SO_2Cl group
took 5-position on coumarone nucleus. Optimum
reaction conditions gave 78% yield of 2-cyano-
acetyl coumarone-5-sulfonic acid chloride. Analide
and p-toluide of latter synthesized.

182T27

SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Some derivatives of benzothiazole. IV. Synthesis of derivatives of 2-amino-5,6- and 6,7-benzothiazolodicarboxylic acids. I. A. Solov'eva and G. I. Arbutov (All-Union Chem. Ind., Leningrad). *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 23, 486-491 (1953); cf. C.A. 48, 2689i. Di-Me 4-aminophthalate (10.45 g.) and 12 g. KCNS in 75 ml. 95% AcOH treated at -3° over 20 min. with 10 g. Br in 15 ml. 95% AcOH, and the mixt. stirred 2 hrs., let stand overnight, dild., filtered, and neutralized with NH_4OH gave 75% crude product, m. $180-210^{\circ}$, yielding 86% pure di-Me 2-amino-5,6-benzothiazolodicarboxylate (I), m. $233-4^{\circ}$ (from EtOH), and an unstated yield of the 6,7-isomer (II), m. $180-1^{\circ}$, which is more sol. in EtOH. I (1.66 g.) refluxed with 3.4 g. KOH in 170 ml. H_2O 2.8 hrs. gave 90% free acid, m. above 300° . Similarly was obtained the 6,7-dicarboxylic acid isomer, m. above 300° . II (1.33 g.) heated with 2.8 g. KOH and 2.5 ml. H_2O from 100° finally to 155° in an open flask 40 min. (with NH_3 evolution stopped), cooled, treated with 0.47 g. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ and 0.28 g. KOH in 3 ml. H_2O , and heated 30 min. at 75° , cooled, mixed with 6.5 ml. AcOH, and dild. with 50 ml. EtOH gave 1.1 g. hygroscopic acid K salt of (2-amino-5,6-dicarboxyphenylthio)acetic acid; alk. solns. of this acid on acidification with HCl deposits the corresponding lactam, fuses above 300° (from hot H_2O). The above K salt (1.1 g.) and 3.2 ml. Ac_2O refluxed 45 min. with 0.66 g. fused NaOAc, cooled, treated with 12 ml. 30% NaOH, boiled 20 min., cooled, filtered, treated with 5.25 g. $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ shaken several min., then acidified with HCl, gave brown 4,4'-dicarboxy-7,7'-diaminodipyridine, m. $210-12^{\circ}$ (from EtOH). Similarly I gave the acid K salt of (2-amino-6,7-dicarboxyphenylthio)acetic acid; which, treated with Ac_2O , NaOAc as above, gave no CO_2 and yielded only the lactam, fusing above 300° (from hot H_2O). No dye formation was observed. G. M. Kosolapov.

TOLOV'YAN, I. A.; ALBU'OV, G. I.

Benzothiazole

Some derivatives of benzothiazole. Part 4. Synthesis of derivatives of 2-aminobenzothiazole-5, 6 and 6, 7-dicarboxylic acids. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 3, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

USSR .

Modifying components of three-layer movie materials.
G. L. Arbusov and I. A. Solov'yeva. *Uspekhi Nauk i Tekh.*
Akad. Nauk S.S.R., *Uchenye Zapiski* No. 2, 28-37 (1964).
A review.

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SOLOV'YEVA, I. A.

✓ The dye stability to color images in multiple-dye color films. I. M. Fridman, K. P. Litvinenko, I. A. Solov'eva, and M. M. Alymova. *Khim. Prom.* 1956, 553-5. Effects of a number of factors on the color fading of photographic images was investigated. The fading tendency differs for different dyes even in the dark, and especially in the presence of moisture, and is a combination oxidation-photolytic effect. α -Hydroxynaphtholic Blues are the least stable dyes used. New colored compds. are formed during the fading, and their formation rate is different for different dyes. These colored compds. are formed even when the fading is slight. The color during fading becomes displaced towards the red end of the spectrum. The new colored compds. can be formed by the oxidation of the dyes, of any residual developer, or from the dye-destruction products.

W. M. Sternberg

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LFH

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

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Asomethine dyes. III. Asomethine dyes from 3-alkyl-1-(carboxy- and dicarboxy-2-benzothiazolyl)-5-pyrazolones. I. A. Solov'eva, M. V. Krasheninnikova, and G. I. Arbatov (All-Union Cine-Photo Research Inst., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 28, 2036-42 (1956); cf. C.A. 51, 8023g; Vltum and Weinberger C.A. 48, 9847g. --Heating 4.1 g. 4,3-Cl(O₂N)C₆H₃CO₂N, 1 g. NaOH, and 25 ml. H₂O with polyvinylsolv. (prepd. from 12.6 g. Na₂S₂O₄, 4.7 g. S, and 13 ml. H₂O) 2 hrs. on a steam bath, adding 3.06 g. CS₂, and heating 18 hrs. gave on cooling, acidification with AcOH, sepn. of the ppt., soln. in Na₂CO₃, removal of the pptd. S, and acidification with AcOH, 91% 3-mercapto-5-benzothiazolacetic acid, m. 298-301° (crude), 300-3° (from EtOH). This (2.1 g.) treated at 0-5° with 40% NaOH, then with 15.6 ml. 18% NaOCl, gave Na 3-allyl-5-benzothiazolacrylate, which was sepd., taken up in 6 ml. H₂O, treated at 0° with 3 ml. N₂H₄, H₂O in 4 ml. H₂O, the mixt. acidified after 12 hrs. with HCl to Congo red, and the ppt. sepd., taken up in 15% NaOAc, and reprecip. by HCl, yielding 74% 3-hydrazino-5-benzothiazolacetic acid, m. above 300°. This (0.02 mole) in 25 ml. H₂O treated with 5 ml. 20% NaOH, acidified with 5 ml. AcOH, the suspension treated with 7.8 g. Et stearoylacetate in 40 ml. PrOH, and the mixt. heated 2.5-4 hrs., dild. with H₂O, and acidified with HCl yielded the corresponding 1-(carboxy-2-benzothiazolyl)-3-heptadecyl-5-pyrazolone (I); the products were crystd. from MeOH, EtOH, or AcOH. Similarly were prepd. the deriva. of 3-hydrazinobenzothiazolacetic acid.

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Lab. 1. R. Krasimirova, M.V.; Arhlov, G.I.

acids (Fröhlich and Schneider, East Ger. Pat. 4273). Thus were obtained the following I (substituents on the thiazolyl group, % yield, and m.p. shown): 5'-HO, 56, above 300°; 6'-HO, 51.3, above 300°; 5',7'-(HO)₂, 40, 206-7°; 6',8'-(HO)₂, 34.6, 233-4°; 5',7'-(HO)₂, 40.7, 204-6°. The pyrazolone derivs. treated in EtOH with a 10% molar excess of p-R₁NC₆H₄NO and a molar proportion of piperidine and refluxed 3 hrs. yielded the

corresponding azomethine dyes R₁C₆H₄NC₆H₄NO, where R₁

= N.CO.C(:NC₆H₄NBt-p).C(C₆H₅)₂:N (II) [R, % yield, color, m.p., and absorption spectra max(mμ) in EtOH and gelatin given]: 5'-HO, 38, violet, 240-50°, 548, 650; 6'-HO, 43.3, brown, 182-3°, 549. — 5',7'-(HO)₂, 44.3, violet, 218-19°, 540, 525; 6',8'-(HO)₂, 72.6, violet, 165-7°, 555, 520; 6',7'-(HO)₂, 65.4, violet, 185-6°, 550, 510 mμ. Thus introduction of CO₂H into the benzothiazole residue in this group of dyes gives but a slight bathochromic effect.

G. M. Kowdopoff

2/2

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Solov'yeva, I. A., Guseva, A. G.

SOV/79-29-6-63/72

TITLE:

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives (O nekotorykh proizvodnykh benzotiazola). VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids (VI. O novom metode sinteza 2-gidrazinbenzotiazol-mono- i dikarbo- novykh kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2068-2073 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The methods of synthesis of heterocyclic hydrazines, recorded in references 1-11, are not convenient for the synthesis of several benzothiazole derivatives, especially of benzothiazole mono- and dicarboxylic acids. According to Th. Curtius and E. Schmidt it had to be assumed, that the 2-aminobenzothiazole, in which the nitrogen atom of the amino group shows an apparently amidine character, could react with hydrazine hydrate just in the same way. The authors studied therefore the effect of hydrazine hydrate upon 2-aminobenzothiazole and its derivatives. When 2-aminobenzothiazole is heated with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120°, a vigorous formation of ammonia takes place. After precipitation of the product by cooling, it easily formed with the silvernitrate dissolved

Card 1/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New SOV/79-29-6-63/72
Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids

in ammonia a layer of silver and condensed together with acetic acid ester to 1-benzothiazolyl-(2')-3-methylpyrazolene (Ref 7). Based on these results and also on the results of the analysis it could be established, that a splitting off of the amino group takes place in this reaction and benzothiazole-2-hydrazine (I) is formed. At a weak acidification of the solution and after removal of compound (I), a yellow oil, easily soluble in hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, was separated. In open air it is quickly transformed into a crystalline product (II) the structure of which was proved by miscibility test. Thus a partial disruption of the benzothiazole ring and formation of the o-aminothiophenole (Ref 14)(Scheme), is effected by this reaction. By longer heating the yield of 2-hydrazine benzothiazole decreases, whereas the yield of sulfide (II) increases. The same reaction with substituted 2-aminobenzothiazole did not succeed. Under the above named conditions the 2-aminobenzothiazole carboxylic acids react quite differently. When heating 2-aminobenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120-130°, the formation of ammonia ceased after 6-9 hours. The

Card 2/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids SOV/79-29-6-63/72

product precipitated in acidification showed a reaction characteristic of the hydrazine group (layer of silver) and led by conversion with steaoryl acetate to the corresponding pyrazolone derivative (Ref 16). The mentioned properties and data of analysis of synthesized compounds correspond to the structure of 2-hydrazinebenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid (III) (85 % yield). Analogously compounds (IV-VI) were obtained (Ref 17) from the 2-aminobenzothiazole-5,6-, 5,7-, and 6,7-dicarboxylic acids with satisfactory yields. There are 1 table and 20 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Cinematography and Photography)

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1958

Card 3/3

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; GUSEVA, A.G.

Structure of colored substances forming under the effect of the
oxydation by air oxygen of the color components, derivatives of
pyrazolone(5). Trudy NIKFI no.40:95-105 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pyrazoline)(Color photography—Films)

GURARIY, G.Z.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; KROPOTKIN, P.N., otv.red.; PEYVE, A.V.,
glavnyy red.; MARKOV, M.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.;
TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Crustal structure according to geophysical data] Stroenie zemnoi
kory po geofizicheskim dannym. Moskva, 1963. 125 p. (Akademiya
nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.98). (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

S/058/63/000/003/045/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Portnaya, B. S., Solov'yeva, I. A., Turitsyna, N. F., Levkoyev, I. I.,
Chel'tsov, V. S., Krashennnikova, M. V., Bobkova, T. P., Tkachen-
ko, T. G.

TITLE: On the properties of masking color components of arylazo derived
pyrazolones (5) and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 86, abstract 3D584
("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 35 - 43)

TEXT: An investigation was made on the dependence of the color photographic
properties of some arylazo derived pyrazolones and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic
acid on the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group.
It is established that the phenyl derivatives of pyrazolones and of 1,2-oxynaph-
thoic acid are compounds considerably less susceptible of reaction in the condi-
tions of color developing than the initial purple and pale blue components. The
entry of electropositive substitution agents into the phenylazo-group somewhat
increases the reaction capacity of the components, the most favorable influence

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8/058/63/000/003/045/104
A062/A101

On the properties of masking color components...

then being shown by the oxy-group in the position 4. Electronegative substitution agents in the phenylazo-group of masking pale blue components cause a sharp decrease of the activity, and in the case of derivatives of 3-alkylpyrazolone they may show also a favorable influence. Some of the obtained compounds may be employed for preparing negative and contratype masking color motion-picture materials. It is shown that arylazo-derivatives of 3-alkyl- and 3-acylamino-pyrazolone usually absorb the light of the blue-violet range (maximum of absorption 400 - 420 m μ). The entry of strong electron donor substitution agents into the phenylazo-group causes an appreciable deepening of their coloration. The absorption spectra of the masking pale blue components of the derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid include the blue-violet and partially the green portion of the spectrum and in many cases they consist of two bands whose relative intensity may change strongly according to the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group. A particularly sharp increase of the absorption intensity in the blue-violet range takes place in the case of 2-methyl- and 2-chlorphenylazo derivatives. It is established that the majority of the investigated masking purple and pale blue components at pH 5 are, as a rule, stable enough in respect to solutions containing ferrocyanic potassium. In alkaline bleaching solutions their stability strongly decreases.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

AM4016108

BOOK EXPLOITATION

8/

Gurariy, G. Z.; Solov'yeva, I. A.

Structure of the earth's crust by geophysical data (Stroyeniye zemnoy kory* po geofizicheskim dannym). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 63. 0125 p. illus., biblio., fold. maps. 2000 copies printed. Added t.p.: in English.

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismology, gravimetry, isostasy, crustal structure

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This publication is intended for geologists, geophysicists, and other scientists interested in the structure, nature, and methods for studying the earth's crust. Seismic data from Soviet and Western sources were analyzed and compared with gravimetric and orographic data to establish a correlation between them in order to gain better understanding of the nature of the earth's mantle. A study was also made of the different densities of the crust using seismic data which indicate that the density pattern varies horizontally, especially under oceans. This circumstance

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led to a new interpretation of isostasy, though the available data still roughly indicate the validity of Airy's original theory. Oceanic segments differ from each other in that the Pacific floor contains a continuous layer of basalt, whereas basalt is found in the Atlantic only near continents and islands. This paper presents an initial effort to classify the major structures of the Earth's crust according to geophysical and orographic characteristics.

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039920 8/0058/64/000/004/D116/D116

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 4D894

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, I. A.; Tkachenko, T. G.; Guseva, A. G.

TITLE: Research in the field of azomethine dyes VI. Azomethine
dyes derived from 2-acylaminopyrazolones

CITED SOURCE: Kinotekhnika. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vy*p. 4, 1963,
103-116

TOPIC TAGS: organic derivative, dye, photographic emulsion, color
film, sensitivity increase

TRANSLATION: A large number of azomethine dyes (AD) have been sensi-
tized. These dyes are the color producing components of multilayer
color films, and are of the class of derivatives of 2-acylamino-
pyrazolones (5) with different acyl residues in the amino group. The

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photographic and optical properties of these azomethine dyes have been investigated, along with some properties of dyes obtained from them by color development (absorption spectra and stability). The introduction of the acyl residue into the amino group of the AD deepens their color, particularly in alcohol solutions. The absorption of the AD in gelatine emulsion is characterized by a hypsochromic shift of the absorption maximum compared with the alcohol solutions, and by a simultaneous broadening of the entire absorption band. Many investigated AD from the 1-aryl-3-acylaminopyrazolone series are quite active under color development and form highly stable dyes. The latter pertains also to AD from the series of 3-N-alkyl (aryl)-N-acylaminopyrazolones, but unlike the preceding series these AD have a small reactivity. Bibliography, 21 titles. A. Kartuzhanskiy.

SUB CODE: ES, OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

Development of the afferent innervation of the esophagus in
chicks. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.9:64-70 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. laboratoriya morfologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
N.G.Kolosov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR.
Submitted November 5, 1964.

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.

Development of the neurofibrillary apparatus and synaptic connections of the peripheral neurons in the chick. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1193-1196 0
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.

Volumetric determination of moisture in salts. L. M. Kontorovich and I. O. Solov'eva. *Trudy Nauch. Inst. Khim. i Prikl. Ind. 1934*, No. 4, 211-6; *Russk. Zhur. Khim.* 1935, Abstr. No. 55416. — A simplified method for moisture detn. of salts (NH_4NO_3) by titration with iodine-pyridine soln. (Macbell and Smith, *Abramowitz, Gosudarst. Inst. Ind. 1932*) without use of CH_3OH or blank test is described. If the moisture content $> 1\%$, approx. 0.5 g. of the salt is directly and slowly titrated with the iodine-pyridine soln. until the soln. over the ppt. changes from yellow to reddish brown. If the moisture content $< 1\%$, 1 drop of water is added to 1 g. of the salt (~ 0.01 g.), and the salt is weighed and titrated. The amt. of water added is considered during the calcs. The method gives good results when detg. the moisture in NH_4NO_3 .

N. Vasileff //

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IL'INSKAYA, A.A. , kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, I.G.

Selecting a standard scale for colorimetric analysis of
acetylene. Trudy GIAP no.7:305-311 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Acetylene) (Colorimetry)

IL'INSKAYA, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; SOLOV'YENVA, I.G., kand.khim.nauk

Detection of traces of acetylene in the air. Trudy GIAP no.7:
312-315 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Air--Analysis) (Acetylene)

KONTOROVICH, L.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.G.; LEVCHENKO, G.F., kand.khim. nauk

Determining the nitrogen content of ammonium salts by the formalin
method. Trudy GIAP no.8:243-245 '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ammonium salts) (Formaldehyde)

ACC NR: AP6031652 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/009/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Drayzin, L. S.; Berman, G. G.; Solov'yeva, I. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equipment conservation with liquid inhibited coatings

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 9, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: *PROTECTIVE COATING, EQUIPMENT PRESERVATION TECHNIQUE,* corrosion, atmospheric corrosion, corrosion protection, anticorrosion agent / K 17 anticorrosion agent, K 19 anticorrosion agent

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Gas (VNIINP) has developed two compounds for long-term protection of metallic parts, components and mechanisms of high-pressure compressors from atmospheric corrosion. The compositions, designated K-17 and K-19, consist of (wt%) 2.5 ± 0.3 oxidized petrolatum, lithium hydroxide (unspecified), 1.0 ± 0.1 SK-45 synthetic rubber, 2.5 ± 0.1 TsIATIM-339 additive, 10 ± 0.5 and 2.5 ± 0.1 (for K-17 and K-19, respectively) PMS-Ya additive (alkaline calcium sulfonate), max 40 transformer oil, 2.0 ± 0.5 sodium nitrite (in K-19 only), 0.3 ± 0.01 diphenylamine, and the remainder (up to 100%)—MS-20 aviation oil. The K-17 and K-19 compositions form a thin layer (up to 0.05 mm) on a

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UDC: 621.197.3:621.892

ACC NR: AP603F652

metal surface. The coatings emulsify the condensing moisture, and preserve the initial protective properties, since they form emulsion with aqueous chloride and sulfide solutions. In tests, K-17 and K-19 anticorrosion coatings protected ferrous and nonferrous metal parts at 50—60C and relative humidity of up to 100%. At the present time, the Ural Compressor Plant uses K-17 and K-19 compositions for mothballing high-pressure compressors and spare parts for a period of up to three years.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

BRISALOV, V.I.; Experimental study of the effect of nonhomogeneities on the

characteristics of certain delay systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.3:535-546 '61. (MIR 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofiziches'iy institut pri Gor'kovskoy universitate.

(Delay networks)

(Radio lines)

(Microwaves)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.O.; ALEKSEYEVA, R.A.; PROKOPOVICH, A.V.

Stableness of the antigenic structure of separate enteropathogenic
types of Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.2:125-126 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/11 Pediatrics Nov 56

2406. SOLOVYEVA I. P. Med. Inst. Setchenoff, Moscow. *Leucosis early
in childhood (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. (Moscow) 1956,
13/1 (60-61)
Report on acute myeloid leukaemia in a 6-month-old boy, leading to a fatal issue
within 6 months. Treatment with antibiotics and ACTH. Although the haemogram
improved (a decrease in the leucocyte count to 8,200), toxic symptoms (diarrhoea,
anaemia) caused death.
Brandt - Berlin (VII, 18)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., stud. (Moskva)

Leukosis in infants. Arkh. pat. 18 no.1:60-61 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, in infant and child,
(Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Lymph node tuberculosis and involvement of the bronchial tree;
review of literature. Probl.tub. 35 no.7:119-127 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, etiol. and pathogen.
bronchial involvement in lymph node tuberc., review)
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, compl.
bronchial involvement, review)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Broncho-glandular
stroke in tuberculosis." Mos. 1958, 15 pp (First Mos Order
of Lenin Med Inst im I.M. Sechenov) 200 copies (KL, 32-58, 112)

- 84 -

MAKHON'KOVA, A.G.; SOLOV'YKVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Fibrolipoma of the cauda equina and the conus medullaris [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.2:76-81 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.K.Sepp [deceased]) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(FIBROMA, case reports

intradural of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus (Rus))

(CAUDA EQUINA, neoplasm

fibrolipoma, case report (Rus))

(SPINAL CORD, neopl.

fibrolipoma of spinal cord, cauda equina & conus,
case report (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Lymph node tuberculosis and lesions of the bronchial wall [with
summary in English] Arkh.pat. 20 no.5:57-63 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR A.I. Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, pathology,

bronchial wall, autopsy (Rus))

(BRONCHI, in var dis.

tuberc., lymph node, autopsy (Rus))

STRUKOV, A.I., Prof.; SOLOV'OVA, I.P., (Moskva)

Bronchial lymph node lesions in tuberculosis, *Suvrem. med.*, Sofia 10
no.1:9-20 1959.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologoanatomia pri I Moskovski med. i-t I.M.
Sechenov, nositel na ordena Lenin (zav. katedrata: prof. A.I. Strukov)
Chlen-koresp. pri AMN na SSSR (for Strukov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.
bronchial lymph node lesions (Bul))

STRUKOV, A.I.; KODOLOVA, I.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva)

Segmental pulmonary structure in pathoanatomical practice. Arkh.pat.
21 no.5:42-46 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

(LUNGS, pathol.

autopsy, segmental anat. aspects (Rus))

LUKOMSKIY, G.I.; RYZHKOV, Ye.V.; SANPITER, I.A. (Moskva, G-248, Kutuzovskiy
prosp., d.11/7, kv.11); SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Primary lung sarcoma. Grud. khir. 2 no.5:109-113 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetaskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov)
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i rentgenologicheskogo
otdeleniya i prosektury 61-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach L.N.Vasilevskaya).

(LUNGS—CANCER)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand.med.nauk; NEZHUKTO, A.Ya.

Cancer of the bronchus developing in a polysystic lung. Vest.
khir. no.7:116-118 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Gerasimenko) i
patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -- prof. Ya.L. Rapoport)
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauch-
nyy rukovod'tel' -- prof. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov:
Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy pr., d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR.

(BRONCHI--CANCER) (LUNGS--TUMORS)

SERGEYEV, V.M.; KLIONER, L.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Diagnosis of malignant mesothelioma of the pleura. Vop.onk.
7 no.3:31-41 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(PLEURA—CANCER)

SEROV, V.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Juxtamedullary renal blood flow in the pathogenesis of hepatorenal
syndrome. Arkh. pat. 23 no. 1:71-75 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (LIVER—DISEASES)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva, Zubovskaya ul., d.5/36,kb.6); NEZHLUKTO, A.Ya.
(Moskva)

Solitary plasmacytoma of the lung. Grud.khir. 4 no.6:92-94
N-D'(2. (MIRA 16:10)
(LUNGS—CANCER)

SHEKHTER, A.I. (Moskva, A-57, Novopeshanaya ul., P.3, kv.46);
SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand.med.nauk

Isolated adenomatosis of the middle lobe of the lung. Vest.
rent. i rad. 37 no.1:39-43 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk
M.A. Ivanitskaya) i patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -
prof. Ya.L. Rapoport) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik
A.N. Bakulev), kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.
V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor
- dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

(LUNGS--TUMORS)

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.; SOLOV'YEVA, I. P.

Benign tumors of the bronchus from surgical pathology data.
Grud. khir. 4 no.3:31-39 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya. L. Rapoport)
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S. A.
Kolesnikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev)

(BRONCHI--TUMORS)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Zubovskaya, d. 5/36 , kv.6);
LUKOMSKIY, G.I., kand. med. nauk

Macrofollicular lymphoblastoma of the lung (Brill-Symmers
disease). Vestn. khir. Grafov. 90 no.4:89-90 Ap'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.61 (glavnyy
vrach - L.N.Vasilevskaya) i kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney
(zav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M.Sechenova.

SHUMER-VOLKOVA, Nataliya Nikolayevna; NIKITIN, Nina Lvovna;
AGAMOVA, Klara Aleksandrovna; ILLIN, Margarit L'vovna;
SUDOV'YEVA, I. I., red.

[Cytologic diagnosis of malignant neoplasms; an atlas]
Tsitologicheskaya diagnostika zlochnestvennykh novo-
obrazovaniy; atlas. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 263 p.
(SUA 17:7)

2. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585. 2586. 2587. 2588. 2589. 2590. 2591. 2592. 2593. 2594. 2595. 2596. 2597. 2598. 2599. 2600. 2601. 2602. 2603. 2604. 2605. 2606. 2607. 2608. 2609. 2610. 2611. 2612. 2613. 2614. 2615. 2616. 2617. 2618. 2619. 2620. 2621. 2622. 2623. 2624. 2625.

Asymmetrical parallels in primary area. Test. 1941. (MBA 1941)

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E. S. G. 1949) -- radiatsionnaya biologicheskoy otdel (rukovoditel' -- dokant
V. A. D. 1949) -- Radiatsionnoy otdel' skoye radiatsionnoy biologicheskoy
biologicheskoy otdel' skoye upravleniye RSFSR, Moskva.

KUZ'NECHEN, A.I. (Moskva. 2-y Obyednyy peredatki, 1.1.1, Kuz'nev
SOLOV'YEV, I.P.

Segmental pneumosclerosis following tuberculous bronchoglandular
perforation simulating lung cancer. Grad. khir. 6 no.6:88-91
N-D 16%. (MIFA 18:7)

BARULIN, A.I., akademik; BONYATYAL, A.A., kandi. med. nauk;
BURAKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; DEYANOV, V.M., dots.;
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IVANOV, V.A., prof.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; LOMACHEV,
S.V., prof.; LOPUKHIN, Yu.M., prof.; MURATOVA, Kh.N., doktor
med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.;
SAVIL'YEV, V.S., prof.; SERGEYEV, V.M., doktor med. nauk;
SOLOV'YEV, G.M., prof.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.I.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.,
red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khir-
urgii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. Pt.1. 1965. 577 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR (for Petrovskiy).

KUZ'MICHEV, A.F.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.

Plastic bronchial surgery in benign tumors. Sov. med. 28 no.3:3-7
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut rentgeno-radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
(direktor - prof. I.G.Lagunova).

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk

Arrosion of hemorrhage from the aorta in mycotic lesions
of esophagoenteroanastomosis. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.8:66-69
Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz proektury Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No. 61 (glavnyy vrach .. L.N. Vasilevskaya). Submitted November
14, 1963.

SCLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand. med. nauk; PRONIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Case of a gigantic retroperitoneal neurinoma. Azerb. med.
zhur. 41 no. 10:70-74 O '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz prozektury gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 61
(glavnyy vrach - L.N. Vasilevskaya).

REZNIKOVSKIY, A. Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; VELIKANOV, A. L., inzh.;
SOLOV'YEVA, I. Yu., inzh.

Water-power computations on digital computers. Odr. stroi. 33
no.12:26-28 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Calculating machines) (Hydroelectric power)

REZNIKOVSKIY, A.Sh. (Moskva); SOLOV'YEV, I.Yu. (Moskva)

Use of electronic computers in water power calculations in designing series of hydroelectric power stations for Eastern Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ener. i transp. no.4:539-548 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

L 3905-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c) WE/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023546

UR/0220/65/034/004/0598/0601

576.8.098 : 577.158.14

44,65
AUTHOR: Pomortseva, N. V.; Solov'yeva, K. A. 44,35

1,44,35
TITLE: Formation of aldehydes during heptane oxidation by *Pseudomonas pyocyanea* 38
35
B

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 4, 1965, 598-601

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteria, biochemistry, heptane, aldehyde, paper chromatography

ABSTRACT: The process of heptane oxidation by *Pseudomonas pyocyanea* strain 39a results in the formation of aldehydes, which seem to be intermediate products of the oxidation of this hydrocarbon. The addition of sodium sulfite to the medium with heptane markedly increases the accumulation of aldehydes. Increased aeration has the same effect. It is necessary to keep the pH of the medium close to neutral for aldehydes to accumulate in the presence of sodium sulfite. Heptane oxidation in a growing culture of *Ps. pyocyanea* yields only one aldehyde and this is heptane aldehyde. When the culture was in a state chromatographically similar to autolysis, two other spots (not identified) appeared at a position closer to the

Card 1/2

L 3905-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023546

beginning and lighter than the first in color. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 08May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OC, CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

bel

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEVA, Klavdiya Fedorovna, kand.ekonom.nauk; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I.,
red.; PROKOP'YEVA, A.M., tekhn.red.; DNYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Fixed assets and working capital of a collective farm] Osnovnye
i oborotnye sredstva kolchoza. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry.
1960. 61 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Moscow Province--Collective farms--Finance)

BORISOV, Ye.F., dots.; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof.; BUKH, Ye.M., dots.;
VASHENTSEVA, V.M., dots.; GOLEVA, Yu.P., kand. ekon. nauk;
GOLEVA, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DEMOCHKIN, G.V., dots.;
DONABEDOV, G.T., kand. ekon. nauk; YERMOLOVICH, I.I., dots.;
KALYUZHNYI, V.M., dots.; KORNEYEVA, K.G., dots.; KUZNETSOVA,
A.S., prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.S., dots.; MYASNIKOV, I.Ya.,
kand. ekon. nauk; PIKIN, A.S., dots.; SIDOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV,
A.D., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, K.F., dots.; SOROKINA, I.F., dots.;
TARUNIN, A.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., prof.;
MENDEL'SON, A.S., red.; SHVEYTSEY, Ye.K., red.; ROTOVA, R.S.,
red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialism] Politicheskaya ekonomiya sotsializ-
ma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 476 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

MEN'SHIKOV, Stanislav Mikhaylovich; BELYAVSKIY, A., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.,
ml. red.

[Millionaires and managers; the modern structure of the financial oligarchy in the U.S.A.] Millionery i menedzhery; sovremennaya struktura finansovoi oligarkhii SShA. Moskva, Myel', 1965. 454 p. (MIRA 18:5)

SOLOV'YAN, L.; KRASHENINNIKOV, S.K., doklady, na. i. n. rukovoditel'

Methods of growing forage cabbage. Shor. nauch. rab. Spets.
Petrozav. gos. un. no. 6:163-169 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra rasteniyevodstva Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

Olshchikova, L. A. - "The Trade-Union Library of Leningrad During the First Five-Year Plan (1928-1932)." Leningrad State Library; Inst. Leonid N. K. Kripyakina. Leningrad, 1950 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

55: Kniznitsa Letopis', No. 10, 1950, pp. 110-127

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A.

✓ Reducing the acidity of the grape must fermented by
Schizosaccharomyces moscovia. N. P. Saenko and L. A.

Solov'eva. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Inst. Vinodnya i Vinogradarstva* 4, 181-91(1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1953, No. 2705. —The reduction in the acidity of the grape must fermented by *S. moscovia* is most pronounced during the first 3 days of fermentation and occurs primarily at the expense of malic acid. Optimum pH is between 3.6 and 4.2. The addn. of chalk is recommended. Malic, racemic, succinic, and acetic acids, salts of racemic acid and, to a degree, of citric acid constitute the source of C supply. B. S. J.

CH ①

30: 11-1111. 1. 1.

Berezhnaya, V. F. and Zaytseva, I. A. - "Experimental data on the effect of cold on the rate of growth of cardiac inflammations of the stomach and liver", *Trudy Astrakh. gos. ped. in-ta*, Vol. IX, 1961, p. 175-79.

30: 11-1111, 11 March 63, (entry in *Journal 'Izvestiya Stroy', No. 1, 1963.*

S/081/61/000/021/024/094
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Chulkov, Ya. I., Solov'yeva, L. A.

TITLE: Trilonometric determination of aluminum and titanium in elemental organosilicon compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 100, abstract 21D40 (Vestn. tekhn. i. ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ty Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 10, 1960, 32 - 35)

TEXT: For determining Al in elemental organic compounds, an indirect method was used basing on titration of Complexon III (I) excess at pH 6 with a standard solution of aluminum potassium sulfate, with hematoxylin as indicator. The sample is dissolved under heating in 20% oleum with low $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ addition, and HNO_3 is added dropwise until the solution is removed and the liberation of nitrogen oxides ceases. The residue is diluted with water, boiled for 2 min, filtered, and washed with 20% NH_4NO_3 solution. Filtrate and wash water are diluted with water to 250 milliliters. An excess of 0.05 moles of the solution of I is added to an
Card 1/3

Trilonometric determination...

S/081/61/000/021/024/094
B101/B147

aliquot part of the solution (~ 20 mg of Al), solution of NH_4OH is added until the color of phenolphthalein turns red and boiling is performed until decolorization occurs. Thereafter, 2 milliliters of $2\text{NCH}_3\text{COOH}$ is added and the solution is again boiled for 3 min. After cooling to 40°C , 10 milliliters of acetate buffer solution with pH 6.0 and 1 milliliter of 0.2% hematoxylin solution are added, and diluted to 100 milliliters. The hot solution ($60 - 70^\circ\text{C}$) is titrated with the standard solution of aluminum potassium sulfate. A method was developed for determining Ti, based on titration of its complex compound with H_2O_2 with a solution of I in the presence of Fe^{3+} , and salicylic acid as indicator. The determination includes titration at pH 1.4 - 1.6, at first only of Fe^{3+} and then, after adding H_2O_2 , titration of Ti. For this purpose, 2 milliliters of a 0.05 M solution of Fe^{3+} is added to an aliquot part of the solution (if the Fe^{3+} content in the solution $< 0.8\%$). The substance is heated to $40 - 50^\circ\text{C}$, 0.1 milliliters of a 10% ethanol solution of salicylic acid and 2 drops of a 30% H_2O_2 solution are added; titration is performed with a 0.05 M solution of I until the color of the solution changes from red-brown to

Card 2/3

Trilonometric determination...

S/081/61/000/021/024/094
B101/B147

greenish-yellow. V inhibits the Ti determination. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

✓

Card 3/3

STOLYAROV, K.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.

New microluminescence method for the titration of small amounts of substance in solutions. Report No.2: Determination of small quantities of strong acids in solution. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1: 28-30 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. A.A.Zhdanov Leningrad State University.
(Acids) (Luminescence)

MERKULOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; PAVLIKOV, Arkadiy Alekseyevich; FEDOROV, Aleksey Sergeyevich; LEBEDEV, S.A., akademik, red.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[BESM electronic digital computer]Elektroonnaya tsifrovaya vychislitel'naya mashina BESM. Pod obshchei red. S.A. Lebedeva. Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Vol.3.[Memory systems of the BESM-2 computer] Zapominaushchie ustroystva BESM-2. [By] N.I. Merkulov i dr. 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Electronic digital computers--Memory systems)

NESLONHOVSKIY, Kirill Sergeyevich; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., red.;
AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Digital differential analyzers] TSifrovye differentsial'-
nye analizatory. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 303 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 25361-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4046736 S/0054/64/000/003/0134/0139

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. A.; Stolyarov, K. P.; Grigor'yev, N. N. 15

TITLE: Determination of small gallium concentrations by the method of micro-luminescent titration 27

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1964, 134-139

TOPIC TAGS: analytical chemistry, microluminescent titration, gallium analysis, microanalysis

ABSTRACT: The method of microluminescent titration described by the authors previously (see Zh. A Kh 17, 585 (1962)) is applied for the determination of small concentrations of gallium in relatively small samples (10 to 50 milligrams). The sensitivity of this simple method is between that of the titrimetric and the photometric methods. (1.0 - 10.0 μ g in 2 ml samples) The microluminescent titration method was tested on artificial mixtures and on samples of ferrite, silicate,

Card 1/2

L 25361-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046736

and repheline. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

I. 36256-55 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/vv/JG/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5007806 S/0000/64/000/000/0001/0015

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. A.; Stolyarov, K. P.; Grigor'yev, N. N.

TITLE: The problem of determining small amounts of zirconium by luminescence titration

SOURCE: Leningrad, Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium determination, luminescence titration, zirconium ore, pentahydroxyflavone, interfering cation, ore analysis

ABSTRACT: Optimal conditions for the luminescence-titration of small amounts of zirconium in ore, the effect of accompanying cations and the composition of the luminescent complex were studied experimentally. The green-luminescent compound formed with morin (pentahydroxyflavone) was titrated with sodium fluoride and the decreasing luminescence was measured by a galvanometric technique. Spectrophotometric determination of optical densities was used to establish the composition of the complex. Maximum accuracy was reached in 1:1 mixtures of 5.2 N perchloric acid with 1:1 dilute hydrochloric acid, permitting determination of 229 - 6.9 μg
 Card 1/2

L 36258-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007806

Zr with 0 - 4.3% relative error, whereas lower accuracy was achieved in 4 N H₂SO₄. Determination of Zr is feasible at 1:10 Zr/Nb ratios although niobium decreases the luminescence of the complex; aluminum does not hinder the determination of Zr under experimental conditions; copper decreases the accuracy, and ferric ions must be reduced or removed; Mn II does not impede the analysis at 1:10 Zr/Mn ratios. Zirconium in 0.22 and 0.53% concentrations in ore was determined by melting with alkali carbonate, melting the residue with potassium pyrosulfate, dissolving in 10% H₂SO₄, vaporization, dilution with water, precipitation with ammonia after adding aluminum chloride as a collector compound if very small amounts of Zr are present, and determination of Zr in the dissolved precipitate by luminescence titration. The optical density measurements indicated that the composition of the complex corresponds to 1:2 zirconium-morin ratios. "The ore samples were provided by the TsKhL VSEGET." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, CC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 JO

RESEARCH, I. A.

"The Temperature Investigation of Astronomical Pendulum Clocks."
Engl Tech Sci. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Metrology Acad D. I.
Mendeleev; Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instru-
ments, Council of Ministers USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (EL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Ser. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, ser 1 imenitel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Rehetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gauges for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, ser 1 imenitel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologicheskiy tsentr D.I. Mendeleeva) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (VNIIM) - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komitetov standartov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from VNIIMP, Moscow; Gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 imenitel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFPM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physico-technical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 imenitel'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NIIMP - Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 imenitel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Gorodetskiy, and A. J. Zhuravskiy (NIIMProm). Studying the Reasons for Violations of Readings of Car Scales

Mart, J.A., and J.M. Chermets (KHGIMIP). Developing a Simplified Method for Checking Scales Weights Used in Analysis

Kulikov, P.A. (VNIIM Thermoelectric Apparatus for Metrological Work in Fluid and Solid Density Measurements

Time and Frequency Measurements (Tsvetkovskiy, S.S., Editor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tsvetkovskiy, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Tsvetkovskiy, S.S. (VNIIM). Studying Astronomical Pendulum Clocks of the "Station" Type and Reducing the Variations from Their Daily Rate to ± 0.001 Seconds

Solov'yev, I.M. (VNIIM). Temperature Studies of Astronomical Pendulum Clocks of the "Station" Type

Card 7/27

24(0): 5(a); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION NOV/72:15
 Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
 D.I. Mendeleeva
 Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot: sbornik No. 2 (Scientific
 Research Abstracts: Collection of Articles, Nr. 2) Moscow,
 Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 2,000 copies printed.
 Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Komitet standartov, mer i
 izmeritel'nykh priborov.
 Ed. i S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed. i M. A. Kondrat'yeva.
 PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,
 and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and
 gauges for the various industries.
 COVERAGE: The volume contains 125 reports on standards of measure-
 ment and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of
 institutes of the Komitet standartov mer i izmeritel'nykh
 priborov pri Sovetskom Ministerstve Stan (Commission on Standards,
 Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of
 Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM -
 Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologicheskii
 Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Met-
 rology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch
 of this institute; VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
 Institut Komiteta standartov mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
 (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission
 on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created
 from VNIIM, Gosstandart, Gosmetrazmer, Gosmetrazmer
 imeni D.I. Mendeleeva, Gosmetrazmer, Gosmetrazmer
 imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (Moscow State Institute of Measures
 and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIPRI -
 Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh
 izmereniy i radioelektronicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific
 Research Institute of Physico-technical and Radio-engineering
 Measurements) in Moscow; KhIMIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy
 institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute
 of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and KIMIP - Novosil-
 borskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
 (Novosilborsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instru-
 ments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

 Tsvetkov, G.V. (VNIIPRI). Studying and Improving Astronomical
 Pendulum Clocks Made by the "Khalon" Plant 33
 (Sapezhnikov, M.D.; P.M. Fedchenko, and V.M. Dudarchuk (KIMIP)).
 Studying Astronomical Pendulum Clocks With Tachronous Suspension 35
 Revskiy, S.S., A.D. Zagatina, I.A. Solov'yeva, and I.A.
 Teroplin (VNIIM). Studying Temperature Coefficients of the
 Elongation of Invar Rods Produced by the "Khalon" Plant 36
 Alekseyev, S.I. (VNIIM) Studying the Pivots of the VNIIM Transit
 Instrument 34
 Tsvetkov, G.V. (VNIIM). Studying a Model of the Vernier
 Clock 35
 Stepanov, V.S. (VNIIM) Cylindrical Chronograph for Recording the
 Running of Clocks 36
 Card 8/27

24(0); 5(0); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION NOV/2215

Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Komitet standartov, ser 1 imeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gauges for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 120 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, ser 1 imeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR (Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priroda (State Institute of this Institute); VNIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komiteta standartov, ser 1 imeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from NOLMP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i imeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIITM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh imeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physico-technical and Radio-engineering Instruments) in Moscow; KhOIIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i imeritel'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and SOIIP - Sovetskoy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i imeritel'nykh priborov (Soviet State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are references.

Tovshigrechko, S.J. (VNIIM). Studying Recurrent Errors of Micrometric Screws of Level Triers 85

Selov'yev, L.A. (VNIIM). Studying the Curvature of the Tube of a Tube 85

Prizhen, L.D., V. P. Lubenskiy, S.M. Gubolina, and P.A. Shugan'on (KhOIIP). Widening the Spectrum of Standard Frequencies Produced by the KhOIIP Standard Frequency Unit to 10⁶ Cycles per Second 87

Reshetin, A.G. (VNIITM). Quartz Resonator With a Quality Factor of 10⁵ - 10⁶ 87

Gudzenko, I.V., Ye.P. Savorodov, H. Kh. Keparidze, T.S. Guseynov, Yu. A. Lysin, and A.I. Samoylovich (KhOIIP). Developing Quartz Elements of Quartz Oscillators 89

Prizhen, L.D., G.D. Zabel'nikov, V.M. Zilov, P.P. Yestak'yev, and V.I. Turenko (KhOIIP). Developing and Studying Simple and Self-excited Oscillators and Converters of High Stability for Time and Card 10/27

ZAGATINA, A.D.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.; TOVCHIGRECHKO, S.S.; TOROPIN, S.I.

Investigating temperature coefficients of the linear expansion
of pendulum rods made of Invar at the "Etalon" Plant. Trudy
VNIIM no.37:69-73 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Clockmaking and watchmaking) (Thermal stresses)

ORLOVA, A.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A.

Effect of inexactly shaped journals of a transit
instrument on the determination of its azimuth.

Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib.

no.58:128-130 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Transit instruments)

BUKHANOV, I.G.; SOLOVIEVA, L.A.

Acceleration of labor by means of serum of placental blood.
Sovet.med. no.3:25-26 Mr '50. (GML 19:2)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic, Omsk Medical
Institute imeni M.I.Kalinin (Director -- Prof. Ya.G.Bukhanov).

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(BREAST, dis.

pathol. hypertrophy in pregn. (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, compl.

pathol. breast hypertrophy (Rus))

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(OVARIES--TUMORS)

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A.B. Gilleron) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(OVARY, neoplasms)

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A., dotsent

Late results of the surgical treatment of proliferating ciliated
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(OVARIES—TUMORS) (CYSTS)

SOLOV'YEVA, L. A., kand. med. nauk

Pseudomyxoma of the ovaries and peritoneum. Akush. i gin. 38
no. 3:124-127 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

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Gillerson) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M. I. Kalinina.

(OVARIES—CANCER) (PERITONEUM—CANCER)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4047620 S/2531/64/000/164/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Dmitriyeva, L. V.; Solov'yeva, L. D.

TITLE: Conjugate character of the sign of air pressure and temperature anomalies in the territory of the USSR

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 164, 1964. Obshchaya i sinopticheskaya klimatologiya (General and synoptic climatology), 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric temperature, atmospheric pressure, climatology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: By the conjugate character of the sign of air pressure and temperature anomalies, the authors mean the coincidence of particular signs of the mean monthly air pressure and temperature anomalies. The initial data were records of deviations of mean monthly air pressure and temperature for individual years from their mean long-term values. These data were computed for compilation of charts of the distribution of anomalies of these elements for the northern hemisphere. In this paper, the authors have used data on the anomalies of these elements for 125 stations for the period 1891-1950. The stations were more or less uniformly distributed over the area. For each station,

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